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ADVANCE OFFER

September, 1920

MAURICE FULD, Inc.

PLANTSMEN SEEDSMEN

7 West 45th Street

NEW YORK, N.Y.

NEW HARDY WHITE AMARYLLIS NOVELTY 1920

ONCE MORE THE UNUSUAL! AN AMERICAN NOVELTY!

This new hardy Amaryllis is a native of Missouri and the only hardy variety of the Amaryllis family. It produces from three to eight lily-shaped blooms to a single stock of the purest white with a delicate fragrance.

FOR THE HARDY GARDEN: Plant in open ground from September to December—blooms from July to October. Plant six to eight inches deep and twelve inches apart, preferably in groups of six to twelve bulbs.

FOR WINTER BLOOM: Plant three to six bulbs in a deep pot or box. Keep the soil sweet and moist and place the container in sunny window. Blooms in from six to eight weeks from time of planting.

50c each; \$4.50 per dozen; \$30.00 per hundred

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS

This variety is strictly for house culture, as it is not hardy in the garden. It sends up long stems which bear a great many white star-like blossoms, which have an extremely sweet fragrance; to some people the fragrance is even too strong. It is a most interesting subject because it can not only be grown in soil, but does splendidly when planted in shallow dishes filled with pebbles and water. In growing it in this fashion, flowers can be had inside of eight to ten weeks, but the best success is achieved when, after the bulbs have been planted in the pebbles, the dish is placed in a dark, cool spot for about three weeks and then brought to the direct light but kept absolutely cool at all times. It is much better to grow it where the temperature is only fifty degrees than in an overheated living room. In fact, when it is grown in a warm room it grows too fast, with the result that the buds dry up before they open, and you wonder why you have failed.

We offer Jumbo bulbs only. Plant a dish every two weeks, but purchase all at once and store them in a cool, dry place.

Jumbo Bulbs......\$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per hundred

FREESIAS

This is absolutely the sweetest of all flowers that I know of, and here again is only suitable for house culture. They cannot be planted in the garden. You should never plant less than twelve bulbs in an eight-inch pan, and this should be done as early as possible. The pan should be set into the cold frame and left there until about December 1, when they are brought into the house and placed in a cool, light room. The cooler you grow them the greater your success.

PURITY: This is a pure white sort, with gigantic flowers.

75c per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred

LILIUM CANDIDUM

THE MADONNA OR

ASCENSION LILY

True and disease free stock of this magnificent lily is grown in the northern part of France, and although the fields they grow in were devastated several times during the last five years the bulbs remained and a limited quantity is offered.

Beware of the so-called Lilium Candidum which are grown in the southern part of France and Holland and which are offered at much lower prices, for they rarely remain longer than one season and produce only poor and few flowers on a stem.

The true Lilium Candidum has a large bulb composed of white fleshy scales, while the poor sort has pink fleshy scales which are loose.

Lilium Candidum is without doubt the most picturesque lily for our gardens, as it combines so beautifully with the blue Delphinium—flowering at the same time.

Mammoth Bulbs now ready......\$4.50 per dozen; \$30.00 per hundred

Culture: Plant six inches deep. Lay the bulb on its side and envelop entirely in sand. It should make growth this fall, otherwise it will not flower.

ORDER PROMPTLY OR YOU WILL BE DISAPPOINTED, AS

AVAILABLE QUANTITY IS VERY LIMITED

YOUR LAWN

"New lawns, while they can be made in spring, are better made in the fall, for then the weed-seeds which are naturally in the soil do not germinate in the fall, and so our new lawn is absolutely weedless."—Maurice Fuld.

In a mixture there is no possible way for you to discover what grade of grass you have bought, nor will seedsmen tell you what the mixture contains, for that is their holy secret.

I have made lawn grasses my life study, trying them out in different climes, and I have come to the conclusion that in order to produce lawns of velvety texture of an enduring greenness, we require but four grasses, namely:

Fancy Red Top, Fancy Kentucky Blue, Fancy Red Fescue, Fancy Creeping Bent.

These grasses are all hardy, extremely fine and wiry, have deep roots and will even, in driest weather, remain green. In spring, though, they are at their best and shine forth in the richest of bluish green.

How shall these grasses be combined? In equal quantities of each.

How much is required for a certain space?

1 lb. enough for 20x25, or 500 square feet. 100 lbs. for one acre.

NOW, WHAT IS ESSENTIAL TO MAKE A GOOD LAWN?

First: A full foot depth of good loam. As a rule gardeners do not realize that it is a waste of money to buy expensive grass seeds unless we first build the proper foundation for it. Manure is not good for plowing in a lawn, for it encourages weeds; but instead we ought to embody leaf mould or humus, and such fertilizers as "Bone Meal" in fine form at the rate of 1,000 lbs. per acre. The grading must be carefully done so that there are no dents in which rain or snow can pool, for grass cannot live there. Before sowing the seed, the lawn must be rolled once. Sow the seed on a day when there is no wind, and always mix the seed with four times the quantity of "Pulverized Sheep Manure" and eight times the quantity of dry soil, so that when you sow it it sticks to the ground and does not blow in patches. Hold your hand low near the ground and after sowing roll twice over and then water carefully, and your work is done.

Fancy Red Top (finest quality)per	lb.,	45c
Fancy Kentucky Blue (finest quality)per	lb.,	60c
Fancy Red Fescue (finest quality), very scarceper	lb.,	75c
Fancy Creeping Bent (finest quality)per 1	o., \$	1.00

WHITE CLOVER

As a general rule, it is not necessary to add white clover to grasses, for most soils will naturally produce it without sowing it, but if you are fond of it then sow it separately and do not mix it with the other grasses, as it is much heavier and does not mix well.

Never sow more than 6 lbs. per acre, as this is ample......per lb., \$1.00 When grass seed is shipped in large quantities it is packed in cloth bags, and for these a charge will be made, but the customer has the privilege to return them (charges prepaid) and then the charge will be cancelled. If wanted by Parcel Post, add the necessary postage.

MAURICE FULD, Inc. Plantsmen—Seedsmen